

my colleagues as I introduce today a resolution that expresses the gratitude of the House of Representatives for the work these officers perform.

There are currently more than 700,000 men and women who place their lives at risk every day as they serve as the guardians of law and order. Every year approximately 1 in 9 officers is assaulted, 1 in 25 officers is injured, and 1 in 4,400 officers is killed in the line of duty. Last year 158 officers were killed in the line of duty, and about 60,000 were injured.

While the crime of murder has been reduced on the national level, the murder rate of peace officers has tragically risen.

Mr. Speaker, I hope all of my colleagues will join me in expressing our appreciation to all peace officers in paying tribute to those slain in line of duty and to their surviving families.

PROSTATE CANCER WAKE-UP CALL

(Mr. BOEHLERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, in 1999 over 179,000 men in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer. Everyone has a story. One of the most heartwarming stories is that of New York Yankee skipper Joe Torre. While the latest news reports that Joe Torre's surgery has successfully removed the cancer from his body and he will be back on the job soon, news of his condition should serve as a wake-up call for all middle aged men.

In 1999, Mr. Speaker, an estimated 37,000 men will die from prostate cancer. The good news is that this type of cancer is easily treatable if it is found in the early stages, as it was with Torre. A routine physical examination provided to all the Yankees led to the diagnosis. The Yankees are not only champions on the field where America's pastime is played, the organization is also a champion off the field, whereas in the case of appropriate preventive care timely action saves lives.

Another well-deserved salute to George Steinbrenner and the Yankees management.

In Congress, Mr. Speaker, we must continue to support funding for ongoing research into the cause and cures of prostate cancer. I join all Yankee fans everywhere, and there is no bigger fan than me, in wishing Joe Torre a speedy recovery. He is a glowing example of how we can beat cancer.

A TAX SYSTEM THAT REWARDS HARD WORK AND SACRIFICE

(Mr. DEMINT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DEMINT. Mr. Speaker, each year working moms and dads face more and more stress over paying their tax bill. This year the average taxpayer must

give up nearly 5 months of paychecks just to pay their share of local, State and federal taxes. Those of us in the majority believe our constituents should keep more of their hard earned money. We know that they are spending more hours at work and less time at home. That is why we are going to eliminate our burdensome Tax Code and replace it with a new tax system that rewards work and sacrifice, a tax system that makes dreams of a new home, a secure retirement or a better life for their children a reality. They should be able to spend their paycheck before Washington does.

Mr. Speaker, that is why we are working to make sure every day is Tax Freedom Day, where one can wake up knowing that there is more money in their pocket and more freedom to pursue their dreams.

FREEWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT BEING HELD HOSTAGE BY A FLY

(Mr. CALVERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, the Endangered Species Act passed in 1973 was well-intentioned legislation. But the Fish and Wildlife Service, especially in California, is working outside of the ESA and undermining the original intent.

The Galena Interchange is a freeway construction project in my district that is being held hostage by the Delhi Sands flower-loving fly. The Galena Interchange is not an expansive new highway program. We are not talking about building a new six-lane highway. It is a simple project connecting Interstate 15 to Galena Street, and it has received \$20 million in Federal, State and local funds last year to correct the commuters' nightmare.

After plans have been designed and the funds allocated, Fish and Wildlife claims that the county needs to establish a preserve for the Delhi Sands flower-loving fly and wants as many as 200 acres of the Inland Empire's priciest industrial lands for habitat mitigation. Two hundred acres could cost as much as \$32 million, 32 million for a \$20 million project. On top of all this, not one fly has been found in this area. Apparently the Branch Chief of the Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office heard the buzz of the fly but did not see it and now wants \$32 million.

We need common sense reform. Support this legislation.

CONGRATULATING ST. PATRICK HOSPITAL IN MISSOULA, MONTANA

(Mr. HILL of Montana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HILL of Montana. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to recognize the National Hospital Week, a

time when we pay tribute to our Nation's hospitals and health systems and the workers and the volunteers and the other health professionals who are there 24 hours a day, 365 days a week, curing and caring for their neighbors, the folks who need them. An example of this dedication is St. Patrick Hospital in Missoula, Montana. I want to commend St. Patrick Hospital for receiving the American Hospital Association's 1999 NOVA award.

NOVA awards spotlight innovative community partnerships that respond to community needs. St. Patrick Hospital is the 1999 NOVA award winner for giving people a sense of hope that their lives will improve and be more secure, and that is exactly what the residents in the low-income neighborhoods served by St. Patrick needed. The hospital formed the Healthy Neighborhood Project. Healthy neighborhoods offer a down payment assistance for first-time home buyers and supports a tool lending library. It is also helping to build a new playground and sponsors a summer reading program at the local elementary school.

I am very proud to recognize St. Patrick for its achievements. It is a stellar example of a hospital that is making a difference in its community.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PROVIDE TAX RELIEF FOR WORKING FAMILIES

(Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as an advocate for the taxpayers of northeastern Wisconsin. See, today, as my colleagues have already heard, is the day when Americans finally stop working for the Federal Government and start working for their own families. The average American works 131 days just to pay his or her taxes.

Mr. Speaker, I am sad to report that this year Tax Freedom Day is the latest ever.

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As a matter of fact, Tax Freedom Day has moved back 11 days since 1993. This is unacceptable, and I believe it is time for this Congress to act.

One of my constituents, Jane Savides of Appleton, recently wrote me about the excessive burden of taxes on her family. Jane writes, quote, we just put our taxes in the mail today, and as usual we owe the government more money. We all have to put food on the table, buy clothes and save for college. We have been putting more money away for our kids' education, but the more we save for them the more we get hit with taxes.

I could not agree with Jane more. I appeal to my colleagues, now is the time to provide real tax relief to families like the Savides family. It is time to give all of our constituents true

freedom, the freedom to earn more money.

TAX FREEDOM DAY 1980-1999

(Mr. GUTKNECHT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GUTKNECHT. This chart is labeled Tax Freedom Day, 1980 through 1999. Just look at the chart. Look at how we are moving.

In 1994, Tax Freedom Day was May 2. In 1995, it was May 3. In 1996, it was May 5. In 1997, it was May 7. Last year, it was May 10; and this year, today, May 11 is Tax Freedom Day. Finally, Americans get to start working for themselves.

This is not the right road to the 21st century. Ronald Reagan was able to actually push back Tax Freedom Day from May 4 to April 27, but since then we have lost ground.

Many people say we should meet the President halfway, but we should never meet the President halfway on the road going in the wrong direction.

THE ADMINISTRATION HAS AUTHORIZED THE KILLING OF GRAY WHALES

(Mr. METCALF asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, the day we have all dreaded has arrived. After years of U.S. policy in opposition to commercial whaling, the Clinton-Gore administration is reopening whaling. In northwest Washington State it will begin within a few days. The McCaw tribe has been authorized by this administration to begin killing gray whales.

Whales have been protected in the U.S., and these whales have learned not to fear boats. In fact, a multimillion dollar whale watching industry has developed, but that is all changing. Once the U.S. allows whale killing based on cultural subsistence, what can we say to Japan and Norway and the other nations that want to go commercial whaling?

This is a tragic day, and we will regret that this has happened.

TAXPAYERS ARE FINALLY FREE OF THE TAXMAN

(Mr. CHABOT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, here is a subject we will never hear the other side talk about. That is Tax Freedom Day. Tax Freedom Day is the day where the taxpayer is finally free of the taxman and is finally working for himself or working for herself.

As of yesterday, the average taxpayer was still working to pay his or her taxes, Federal, State and local.

When Bill Clinton took office in 1993, Tax Freedom Day was April 29, according to this chart. The next year, it was April 30; and it was May 2 the year after that. Last year, it was May 10; and this year it is May 11.

As we can see from this chart, we have come a long way from 1981 when it was May 4, before the Reagan tax cuts pushed the day back about a week.

This is not progress, in my book. American taxpayers have less and less freedom, and government has more and more power over our lives. Tax Freedom Day, it is a concept that puts in stark terms just how much of our income we have to send to the government before we are free at last. Let us finally cut taxes in this country.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, but not before 6 p.m. today.

FASTENER QUALITY ACT AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1999

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1183) to amend the Fastener Quality Act to strengthen the protection against the sale of mismarked, misrepresented, and counterfeit fasteners and eliminate unnecessary requirements, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1183

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Fastener Quality Act Amendments Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

Section 2 of the Fastener Quality Act (15 U.S.C. 5401) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

"The Congress finds that—

"(1) the United States fastener industry is a significant contributor to the global economy, employing thousands of workers in hundreds of communities;

"(2) the American economy uses billions of fasteners each year;

"(3) state-of-the-art manufacturing and improved quality assurance systems have dramatically improved fastener quality, so virtually all fasteners sold in commerce meet or exceed the consensus standards for the uses to which they are applied;

"(4) a small number of mismarked, misrepresented, and counterfeit fasteners do enter commerce in the United States; and

"(5) multiple criteria for the identification of fasteners exist, including grade identification markings and manufacturer's insignia,

to enable purchasers and users of fasteners to accurately evaluate the characteristics of individual fasteners.".

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

Section 3 of the Fastener Quality Act (15 U.S.C. 5402) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

"As used in this Act, the term—

"(1) 'accredited laboratory' means a fastener testing facility used to perform end-of-line testing required by a consensus standard or standards to verify that a lot of fasteners conforms to the grade identification marking called for in the consensus standard or standards to which the lot of fasteners has been manufactured, and which—

"(A) meets the requirements of ISO/IEC Guide 25 (or another document approved by the Director under section 10(c)), including revisions from time to time; and

"(B) has been accredited by a laboratory accreditation body that meets the requirements of ISO/IEC Guide 58 (or another document approved by the Director under section 10(d)), including revisions from time to time;

"(2) 'consensus standard' means the provisions of a document that describes fastener characteristics published by a consensus standards organization or a Federal agency, and does not include a proprietary standard;

"(3) 'consensus standards organization' means the American Society for Testing and Materials, the American National Standards Institute, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Society of Automotive Engineers, the International Organization for Standardization, any other organization identified as a United States consensus standards organization or a foreign and international consensus standards organization in the Federal Register at 61 Fed. Reg. 50582-83 (September 26, 1996), and any successor organizations thereto;

"(4) 'Director' means the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

"(5) 'distributor' means a person who purchases fasteners for the purpose of reselling them at wholesale to unaffiliated persons within the United States (an original equipment manufacturer and its dealers shall be considered affiliated persons for purposes of this Act);

"(6) 'fastener' means a metallic screw, nut, bolt, or stud having internal or external threads, with a nominal diameter of 6 millimeters or greater, in the case of such items described in metric terms, or ¼ inch or greater, in the case of such items described in terms of the English system of measurement, or a load-indicating washer, that is through-hardened or represented as meeting a consensus standard that calls for through-hardening, and that is grade identification marked or represented as meeting a consensus standard that requires grade identification marking, except that such term does not include any screw, nut, bolt, stud, or load-indicating washer that is—

"(A) part of an assembly;

"(B) a part that is ordered for use as a spare, substitute, service, or replacement part, unless that part is in a package containing more than 75 of any such part at the time of sale, or a part that is contained in an assembly kit;

"(C) produced and marked as ASTM A 307 Grade A, or a successor standard thereto;

"(D) produced in accordance with ASTM F 432, or a successor standard thereto;

"(E) specifically manufactured for use on an aircraft if the quality and suitability of those fasteners for that use has been approved—

"(i) by the Federal Aviation Administration; or

"(ii) by a foreign airworthiness authority as described in part 21.29, 21.500, 21.502, or